

SOV/57-28-7-19/35

Equitemperature Cathode With Direct Heating, and a Method of Its Calculation

of a cathode of constant cross section the emission current mainly originates from the central part of the cathode which leads to an overloading of the anode. In the case of a compound cathode of thorium-carbide-tungsten the investigation carried out by L. A. Radchenko, Engineer, showed an increase of the efficiency of the cathode by more than the 10-fold as compared to a homogeneous cathode of the same total length. The author discusses a method of calculation for short compound cathodes of the proposed construction. For this purpose a differential equation is written down and solved. The method is explained by examples. The formulae of calculation are compared to the existing experimental data. The curves given (Fig 3) make it possible in every concrete case to determine the measurements of the cathode and of the amount of the current passing through this cathode; viz. in such a way that the demanded mode of operation of the cathode is secured.

The cathode construction proposed can be used in a number of experiments where always the same temperature of the sample is required. The course of temperature of the investigated function in using a set of compound cathodes can be determined.

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Equitemperature Cathode With Direct Heating, and a Method of Its Calculation

The formulae and diagrams given may be used for the exact calculation of cathodes with direct channel and of a cross section that is constant with respect to its length. The calculated data agree with those from the experiments in a satisfactory way. There are 9 figures and 9 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

1. Cathodes--Design

Card 3/3

20920

9.3140 (also 1140,1141)

26.2322

S/057/61/031/003/004/019
B125/B202

AUTHOR: Shepsenvol, M. A.

TITLE: Methods of simulation in an electrolytic tank with automation of the process of calculating the distribution of space charge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 286-296

TEXT: The present paper briefly deals with the apparatus which had been developed for simulating electron-optical systems as well as with some principles for the complete or partial automation of the calculation of space-charge distribution. The author also reports on practical methods of simulation. The following are the principal methods of simulation of continuous sources of the field in the electrolytic tank: method of profiled bottom of the tank and the method of current-carrying elements developed by V. S. Lukoshkov. In this simulation process the following steps are necessary: 1) Pictures are taken of the field of the system to be studied. 2) The families of the electron trajectories are constructed. 3) The density distribution of space charge and the currents simulating

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this distribution in the tank are calculated by the corresponding approximation. 4) The currents calculated are introduced in the electrolyte and operations 1) to 3) are repeated to obtain a higher approximation of the problem to be studied. First, step 3) is studied generally. The current which simulates the space charge in each approximation is calculated by determining the distribution of the quantities on the surface of the field concerned from the expression $\frac{I_i}{\Delta S_i} = \frac{\lambda h}{\epsilon_0 \mu_i v_i} j_k$ (3). Here j_k

denotes the density of the electron current from that region of the cathode at which the electron orbits begin which lead to the i-th element. μ_i is the "expansion coefficient" of the current tubes in the i-th element. Electronic digital computers are little suited for this purpose. The most natural and simple methods connect the processes for determining the initial data and the informations with the automatic tracing of the electron trajectories. Two main types of electronic trajectographs are known: 1) those reproducing the "dynamical model of the electron". 2) Those operating according to the principle of the radii of curvature. The calculation of the currents introduced into certain elements of the volume of the electrolyte is reduced to the calculation of the number of

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points on the corresponding elements of area of the picture. The density of the electron current is measured best by the (3/2) law. In the first variant of the practical application of this method the current density is measured from the distance between the cathode and the line of the fixed potential. In the second variant the distance from the cathode on which the potential is measured is fixed. This first method is more frequently used in simulation, it is, however, less suited for automation processes. Therefore, the authors chose the second method where the functions of the computer are reduced to the production of pulses with a frequency proportional to the product $f = A_5 U_k^{3/2} U_{\lambda h}$ (8) where the voltage $U_{\lambda h}$ is proportional to the product of electrical conductivity and depth of the electrolyte. In the method of the radii of curvature an additional parameter is necessary. The methods discussed supply illustrative and convenient pictures of the density distribution of space charge and permit the automation of the regulation of current densities. Fig. 1 shows the block diagram of the device for studying electrovacuum devices with electrostatic control. After execution of the operation corresponding to Eq. (8) the resulting signal is transmitted to a storage cell where it is stored

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for the whole period that is necessary for the tracing of the electron trajectory. It then controls the operation of the pulse generator. This computer permits the measurement of the electron current density. It is also equipped with a system for absolute calibration. The device determines the electron trajectories with an error to within 2 to 3 %. 1.5 to 1.2 sec are necessary for determining one trajectory. The apparatus operates with optical and acoustic signals. The simulation method discussed here is suited for studies of electron-optical systems of amplifier and generator tubes. There are 5 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

Card 4/6

SHEPSHELEVICH, I.M.

3(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2879

Vendrov, Semen Leonidovich, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich Groshev, Nikolay Mikhaylovich Isakov, Leonid Aleksandrovich Sergeyev, Iosif Mikhaylovich Shepshelevich, and Viktor Aleksandrovich Velichko

Sovremennaya tekhnika gidrograficheskikh izyskaniy (Modern Techniques in Hydrographic Surveying) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoy transport," Leningr. otd-niye, 1957. 170 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. V. Eliznyak, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Reviewer: A. I. Gruzinov; Ed. (Inside book): D. M. Kudritskiy; Tech. Ed.: K.M. Volchok.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel engaged in hydrographic survey work. It may also serve as a textbook for students of hydrographic surveying.

COVERAGE: This book covers the basic principles and techniques of surveying inland waterways. It describes the role played by ultrasonics, radio, lighting

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Modern Techniques in Hydrographic (Cont.)

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engineering, and aerial photography in hydrographic surveying. Various sounding devices and range finders are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are 13 Soviet references.

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Modern Techniques in Hydrographic (Cont.) SOV/2879

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Modern Techniques in Hydrographic (Cont.)

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Supplement

171

Bibliography

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (VK591.B55)

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MM/fal
12-29-59

SHEPSHELEVICH, L. A

Improved method of diffusion at low temperature (from "Sugar,"
May and September, 1958). Sakh.prom. no.4:74-75 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Delft, Netherlands—Sugar manufacture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Prima-Sep," a new type of thickener (from "Sugar y Azucar,"
Feb.1960). Sakh.prom. 34 no.8:73-74 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Sugar manufacture--Equipment and supplies)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Sugar industry in Japan (from "Sugar," no.4, 1959). Sakh.prom. 34
no.10:72-73 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Japan--Sugar industry)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Laboratory investigations of the diffusion process (from "International Sugar Journal," no.5, 1960). Sakh. prom. 25 no.2:77 F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Sugar manufacture) (Diffusion)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Inversion of sucrose at evaporating plants operating under
vacuum and under pressure (from "Sugar y Azucar," no. 7, 1959).
Sakh. prom. 35 no. 1:79 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Netherlands--Sugar manufacture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.)

Instrument for a laboratory investigation of the diffusion process
(from "International Sugar Journal," no.4, 1960). Sakh. prom. 35
no.2:75-76 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sugar manufacture) (Diffusion)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Modernization of the design of "Rotobelt Eimco"-type vacuum
filters (from "Sugar Journal," Ap. 1959). Sakh. prom. 35
no. 5:69-70 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(United States--Sugar manufacture)
(Filters and filtration)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Belt conveyor for the removal of filtration precipitate (from "Sugar y Azucar," Sept. 1960). Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:71 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(France—Sugar industry—Equipment and supplies)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.A.

Effect of formalin addition on the juice quality (from "Int.
Sugar Journal," March 1961). Sakh.prom. 35[i.e. 36] no.2:66
F '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Sugar manufacuro)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L. L.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion

Feb 52

"Transfusion of Plasma and Blood Serum in Hemolytic Anemias," A. P. Belousov, L. L. Shepshelevich, Hematol Clinic, Cen Order of Lenin Inst of Hematol and Blood Transfusion

"Sov Med" Vol XVI, No 2, 15-18

Transfusion of plasma has a stabilizing effect on the blood pigment metabolism. This effect varies with the disturbances of pigment metabolism produced by different types of the disease. Administration of plasma or serum counteracts the effect of autohemolysins.

204T39

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Hematogenesis.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45881

Author : Bagdasarov, A.A., Raushenbakh, M.O., Rogacheva, L.S.,
Shepshelevich, L.L., Shamshina, Ye.V.

Inst : -
 Title : The Significance of the Functional State of Bone Marrow
 Hematogeneses during the Development of Acute Radiation
 Sickness.

Orig Pub : Probl. gemmol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1956, 1, № 6,
 9-13.

Abstract : Thirteen dogs were irradiated with 600 r dosages. Prior
 to such irradiations, six of them were subjected to 3
 bloodlettings (B; 15-20 ml/kg) with 5-day intervals.
 Four to five days after the 3rd B, an acute irritation
 of the red outgrowth of the bone marrow (BM) was observed.
 Irradiations were then performed on that particular area. In 5 of the survived dogs the course of ra

Card 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Body Temperature Regulation.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45881 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549220012-5

Out of 20 tests in which constriction at a temperature of 20-22° C lasted for 10 minutes, in 6 cases restoration of life functions took place. Most of the animals were able to walk and to react to sound and light stimuli 1-1½ hours after they were released from the operating table. Four to seven hours after restoration has occurred, however, the animals' condition became poor, and they died within 10-18 hours. One to three minutes after vein constriction, heart contraction frequency was greatly reduced (by 30 percent). After 5 to 6 minutes, contraction frequency increased, almost reaching its initial level. Thereafter, beginning with the 7th-8th minute, contraction frequency diminished again. When a 7-minute long vein constriction was induced at a temperature of 25° C, 15 of the cases presented restored life functions. Four cats died during the period of being warmed up. When supercooling reached a 25° C level, blood pressure amounted to 50 percent,

Card 2/3

- 12 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Hematogenesis.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45881

T

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Effect of
Physical Factors. Ionizing Irradiations.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102368.

Author : Belousov, A. P.; Shitikova, M. G.; Shepshelevich, L. L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Synthesis and Disintegration of Blood Hemoglobin in
Acute Radiation Syndrome.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim.
med. radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 123-127.

Abstract: The process of Hb disintegration was investigated
in dogs with chole-ureteral anastomosis and fistula
of the gall bladder at various times after general
irradiation of 200-400 r. As an index, the level
of bilirubin excretion and the content of Fe in
the serum were taken with simultaneous calculation
of the Hb amount and amount of erythrocytes in the

Card 1/3

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SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L. (Moskva)

Iron metabolism in radiation sickness. Pat.fiziol. i eksper.
terap. 2 no.1:27-33 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i
perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.A.A.Bagdasarov).

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on erythropoiesis in dogs (Rus))

(ERYTHROCYTES,
erythropoiesis, eff. of x-rays in dogs (Rus))
(HEMOPOIESIS, effect of radiations,
erythropoiesis, eff. of x-rays in dogs (Rus))

CHERTKOV, I.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

The effect of blood loss on properdin content in dogs. Probl. gemat.
i perel. krovi 3 no.5:14-16 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

I. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gemaologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(HEMORRHAGE, experimental
eff. on properdin titer in dogs, comparison of single
& repeated hemorrh. (Rus))

(PROPERDIN, physiology
titer in dogs after single & repeated hemorrh. (Rus))

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Study of iron metabolism in irradiated dogs with increased erythropoietic function. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no. 10:9-14 0 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(RADIATION-PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (IRON IN THE BODY)
(ERYTHROCYTES) (MARROW)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Effect of hemorrhage on erythropoiesis in radiation sickness. Med.rad.
4 no.11:77-82 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(HEMORRHAGE effects)
(ERYTHROCYTES radiation effects)
(RADIATION INJURY effects)

SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.; ROGACHEVA, L.S.

Erythropoietic properties of plasma in anemized animals. Brobl.
gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no.2:13-18 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O.Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ANEMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES)

ROGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L.

Stimulation of hemopoiesis in acute radiation sickness by intra-
venous administrations of bone marrow. Med.rad. no.10:52-55 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina
instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi.
(MARROW—TRANSPLANTATION) (RADIATION SICKNESS)
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

43480

S/205/62/002/006/007/021
E027/E410

27.10.89

AUTHCRS: Shepshelevich, L.L., Rogacheva, L.S.

TITLE: The distribution of radioactive vitamin B₁₂ in the plasma and organs of rats in acute radiation sickness

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v.2, no.6, 1962, 843-846

TEXT: The authors have investigated the distribution of vitamin B₁₂ labelled with Co⁶⁰ in the tissues of rats suffering from radiation sickness. Twelve rats were irradiated by X-rays with 500 r, nine with 700 r and 32 were observed as controls. The labelled vitamin was injected intramuscularly 24 hours after irradiation in a dose of 0.5 to 0.6 microcuries per animal (13 to 16 mg). The animals given 500 r were killed after 2, 4, 8 and 14 days and those given 700 r after 2, 6 and 10 days; on each occasion control animals were also killed. It was found that the labelled vitamin is initially concentrated in the kidneys, and to a much lesser extent in the heart and spleen, and that it subsequently accumulates in the liver. Similar results were found in the control animals, from which it appears that radiation sickness does not affect the intermediary metabolism of vitamin B₁₂. There is 1 table.

Card 1/2

LAYTA, L.G. [Laitha, L.G.]; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.L. [translator];
SHITIKOVA, M.G. [translator]; KOZINTS, G.I. [translator];
RAUSHENBAKH, M.O., prof., red.; OMEL'YANENKO, L.M.,
red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of isotopes in hematology] Primenenie izotopov v ge-
matologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 101 p. Translated from the
English. (MIRA 16:7)

(HEMATOLOGY) (RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

L 15287-65 EHG(j)/EWT(m) Pb-4 SSD/AFNL/AMD
ACCESSION NR: AR4045857 S/0299/64/000/014/M021/M021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14M139

AUTHOR: Chertkov, I. L.; Sukyasyan, G. V.; Novikova, M. N.;
Rogacheva, L. S.; Shepshelevich, L. L.; Maksimenko, A. S.; Raushen-
bach, M. O.

TITLE: New data on the morphological basis of secondary sickness
with bone marrow transplantation in irradiated dogs

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkanej i
organov, 1963. Yerevan, 1963, 243-244

TOPIC TAGS: secondary sickness, bone marrow, transplantation, dog,
irradiation, irradiation lethal dose, radiation sickness

TRANSLATION: The experiment was staged on 23 dogs irradiated with a
lethal dose (1,000 r). Bone marrow was introduced intravenously in
a dose of $5 \times 5 \times 10^9 - 15 \cdot 10^9$ nuclear cells. Donor erythrocytes
were determined by differential agglutination using dogs A- as donors
and dogs A+ as recipients. Leukocytes were determined by sex

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045857

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chromation (donors - females, recipients - males). To determine the activity of immunologically competent cells, the donors were immunized with a pure Vi-antigen of typhoid bacilli and the Vi-antibodies were determined in the recipients. A myelogram investigation showed that aplasia and hypoplasia appear in 2 to 3 days, and hemopoiesis is partially restored in 4 to 5 days. Young myeloid cells appear in the recipient's blood and in 5 to 7 days donor erythrocytes (2 to 3.5%) also appear. From the seventh day hyperbasophilic cells are found which the authors regard as transitional forms from hemocytoblasts to lymphocytes. Later on hemopoiesis stopped, but the number of lymphocytes increased sharply reaching 60 to 80% of the total number of leukocytes by the 8th to 9th day. Opening of the bone marrow disclosed reticular hyperplasia typical for radiation sickness. The time required for transformation of blood formation was determined by antigen differences between donor and recipient. The conclusion is drawn that secondary sickness is caused by the transformation of basic blood-forming cells into immunologically competent ones.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

CHERTKOV, I.L.; NOVIKOVA, M.N.; RCGACHEVA, L.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, I.L.;
MAKSIMENKO, A.S.; RAUSHENBAKH, M.O.

Transformation of hemopoietic cells of transplanted allogeneic
bone marrow into immunologically competent cells in irradiated
dogs. Med. rad. 8 no. 6: 51-60 Je '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz radiobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. M.O. Raushenbakh)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya
krovi.

SHCHUKINOVICH, I. I.; ROGACHEVA, L. I.

Vitamin B₁₂ excretion in acute radiation sickness. Radiobiologija
L no. 5:66-67 '64. (MIR 18:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut geneticheskoi i peredivaniya
krovii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

L 55041-65 BNT(m)/ENG(j)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014299

UR/0241/65/010/006/0034/0042

616-001.28-036.17-085.361.018.463-092.9 /

AUTHOR: Chertkov, I. L.; Rogacheva, L. S.; Shepshelevich, L. L.; Raushenbakh,
M. G.

TITLE: Two-stage transplantation of allogenic bone marrow in severe experimental
radiation sickness 19

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 34-42

TOPIC TAGS: radiation sickness, bone marrow, hemopoiesis, transplantation, irra-
diation

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect on dogs of two-stage transplantation on
bone marrow. The first was applied after whole-body irradiation (100 r) and the
second 5-6 days after the first, on the assumption that the first transplantation
would help the animals survive until the second took effect. The first was not
successful and the hemopoietic cells did not change into immune lymphocytes. The
second transplantation "took" and the recipient animals' hemopoiesis was partly com-
pleted. Two of 14 experimental dogs survived. The donor animals' cells were

Card 1/2

L 5504.1-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014299

sloughed off 4-5 weeks after irradiation and the therapeutic effect persisted because at this time the restoration of hemopoiesis enabled the recipient animals to survive. Sloughing off of the transplant earlier (16 days after irradiation) prevented restoration of hemopoiesis, resulting in the animals' death. Thus, in itself the transformation of hematopoietic cells into immunoblasts and immunocytes was not fatal to the animals. The immunological reaction was apparently brief because the resultant immunologically incompetent cells multiplied only during the first two days. The death of the dogs that received only one transplantation of bone marrow was due mainly to noncompensated hemopoiesis. The results of the experiments indicate that two-fold transplantation of bone marrow is somewhat effective after massive irradiation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Radiologicheskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta hematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moscow (Radiology Department, Central "Order of Lenin" Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 007

NL
Card 2/2

ROZENGART, V.I.; SHEPSHELEVICH, L.V.

Mechanism of the action of pyrocatechol as an esterase model.
Biokhimiia 27 no.4:689-697 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Biochemical Laboratory, Institute of Toxicology, Leningrad.
(PYROCATECHOL) (ESTERASES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549220012-5

Colorimetric determination of the iron content of petroleum coke from a sulfur containing crude oil. A. Serebrennikov and I. N. Nikulin. 3
Vestn. Russ. Akad. Nauk. Ser. Khim., No. 10, p. 2255, 1955. N. N. Kiselev
and V. V. Kiselev. 4

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549220012-5"

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; AKIMOV, V.S.; SHEPSHELEVICH, M.I.; SLUTSKAYA, S.M.;
KOLESNIKOV, A.A.; NEDBRIKOV, N.S.

Delayed coking of heavy petroleum residues. Trudy BashNII MP
no.1:63-79 '59.
(Petroleum coke)

KRASYUKOV, A.F.; AKIMOV, V.S.; SYUNYAYEV, Z.I.; SHEPSHELEVICH, M.I.

Some aspects of the mechanism of coking. Trudy Bash. NII
(MIRA 14:4)
NP no.3:101-118 '60.
(Petroleum coke)

1. SHEPSHELEVICH, V. L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Measuring Instruments
7. Introducing the use of dimension gauges in enterprises of the Moscow Furniture Trust.
Der.i lesokhim. 1 no. 5, 1952.
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

SHEPENKLEVICH, V. L.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, A. A.

Chairs

New method for finishing curved chairs with "nitrolac." Der. i lesokhim. prom 1,
No. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

SHEPSHELEVICH, Vitaliy Leont'yevich; SMIRNOV, A.V., redaktor; SARMATSKAYA
G.I.: redaktor; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gluing and veneering furniture parts with bone glue] Skleivanie i
fanerovanie mebel'nykh detalei kostnym kleem. Moskva, Gosles-
bumizdat, 1955. 78 p.
(Veneers and veneering) (Glue) (MLRA 8:8)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V. L., inzhener

Increasing the usable quantity of planed plywood in layouts. Der.
prom. 4 no. 5:25-26 My'55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. TsPKB Glavmebel'proma
(Plywood)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.

Investigating operations for manufacturing bent and sawed-through
parts. Der. prom. 7 no. 5:4-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Tsentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro.
(Woodwork)

SHEPSHOLEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEV, T.N.

Facing furniture with plastics. Der.prom. 8 no.6:19-20
Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartdoma
pri Gosstroye SSSR.
(Plastics) (Furniture)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Plastic films for coating of furniture. Der.prom. 8 no.12:
(MIRA 13:5)
17-18 D '59.
(Wood--Finishing) (Plastics)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V.

Materials for furniture finishing. Mast.prom.i khud.promys. 1
no.2/3:12-13 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Wood finishing) (Furniture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.M.

Lacquer for finishing products by the dipping method, and conditions of its application. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.5:61-64
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Lacquer and lacquering)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V.

Furniture made of fiber boards. Prom.koop. 14 no.6:
(MIRA 13:7)
17-18 Je '60.

1. Nachal'nik Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Tsentral'-
nogo mebel'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro Glavstandartdoma pri
Gosstroye SSSR.
(Furniture industry) (Wood, Compressed)

STRONGIN, A.M.; SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.

Fastening hardware made from polyamides for use in the manufacture
of furniture. Der.prom. 9 no.9:10-11 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'noye mebel'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Glavstandartoma.
(Polyamides) (Furniture)

SHEPSHELEVICH, V.L.; MEKHTIYEVA, T.N.; ALENDER, I.Z., red.; DZEKUNOVA,
G.P., red.; MILIKESOVA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Use of plastics in the manufacture of furniture] Primenenie
plastmass v proizvodstve mebeli. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn.
informatsii i ekon. issl. po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobra-
batyvaiushchhei promyshl. 1962. 71 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Furniture) (Plastics)

SHASHKOV, L.; SHEPTALIN, V.

Close to industrial requirements. Prof.-tekhn.oibr.13 no.6:7-9
Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Direktor teplitskogo uchilishcha mekhanizatsii sel'skogo
khozyaystva no.10:7-9, Odesskaya oblast' (for Shashkov). 2.Za-
mestitel' direktora po uchebno-preizvodstvennoy chasti (for
Sheptalin).

(Odessa--Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

SHEPTALIN, V.

Gratifying results. Prof.-tekhn.oabr. 13 no.9:4 S'56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po uchebno-proizvodstvennoy chasti uchilishcha
mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva no.10, Odesskaya oblast'.
(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

AUTHOR: Sheptalin, V., School Instructor SOV/27-58-11-14/29

TITLE: The Pedagogical Workshop of the Mechanization School (Pedagogicheskiy kabinet uchilishcha mekhanizatsii). A Selection of Materials on New Engineering and Advanced Experience (Podbor materialov o novoy tekhnike i peredovom opyty)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tehnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 11, pp 17 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The entire schooling process must be permeated with the spirit of the socialist economy and organically linked with modern engineering methods. Under certain conditions it may be necessary to organize a small center of technical information and methodological help at the institution. The pedagogical workshop organized in the author's school represents such a center, with its displays on various subjects, models, literature, visual aids and other material. The author describes the arrangement of the various stands, stating that the workshop's activity is supervised by a council headed by the school director. He outlines the different sections of the workshop's activity plan, which

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sov/27-58-11-14/29

The Pedagogical Workshop of the Mechanization School

is part of the school's curriculum, and lists the themes
of seminar exercises planned for half a year.

ASSOCIATION: Uchilishche mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Nr 10
(Odesskaya oblast'). Agricultural Mechanization School
Nr 10 (Odessa Oblast)

1. Industrial training--USSR
2. Industrial training--Equipment
3. Engineering personnel--Training

Card 2/2

SHEPTALIN, V. A.

USSR/ Engineering - Machine tools

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sheptalin, V. A. and Piotrovskiy, V. G.

Title : Concerning tolerances for reamers.

Periodical : Stan. i Instr., Ed. 7, 36 - 37, July 1954

Abstract : Suggestions are made for the selection of reamers, for reaming holes within a variation from standard size. Tolerances, allowable errors, and accounts for the wear limit of reamers, are given.
Diagram; table.

Institution :

Submitted :

SHEPTAYEV, K. (g. Nizhniy Tagil)

Overcome the lagging of the plant completely. Stroi. mat. 3 no.1:10-
11 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Nizhniy Tagil--Cement industries)

AGEYEVA, A.P.; AKSENOVA-CHERKASOVA, A.S., aspiranka; VELIKANOV, L.N., bibliotekari'; GAVVA, F.M.; GIRENKO, P.D., Geroy Sots. truda; GUBANOV, M.M., pensioner; GUS'KOVA, T.K., nauchnyy sotr.; DAVYDOV, A.G., prepodavatel'; DANILEVSKIY, V.V., prof., dvazhdy laureat Stalinskoy premii; DOVGOPOL, V.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii; YELOKHIN, M.F.; YERMAKOV, A.D.; IVANOV, V.G., prepodavatel'; KOVALEVICH, V.K.; KOVALEVSKAYA, Ye.S., zhurnalistka; PANKRATOV, A.G.; POPOVA, F.M.; URYASHOV, A.V.; FEDORIN, I.M., kand. ist. nauk; FILIPPOV, F.R.; CHUMAKOV, N.P.; SHEPTAYEV, K.T., zhurnalist; VAS'KOVSKIY, O.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; KULAGINA, G.A., kand. ist. nauk, retsenzent; GORCHAKOVSKIY, P.L., prof., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; BAKHMUTOVA, V., red.; SAKNYN', Yu., tekhn. red.

[Nizhniy Tagil] Nizhniy Tagil. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 294 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy krayevedcheskiy muzey (for Ageyeva, Gus'kova).
2. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim otdelom narodnogo zdravookhraneniya, Nizhniy Tagil (for Velikanov).
3. Zaveduyushchiy gorodskim sel'skokhozyaystvennym otdelom goroda Nizhniy Tagil (for Gavva).
4. Nachal'nik upravleniya stroitel'stvom Sverdlovskogo sovmarkhoza (for Girenko).
5. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Ukr. SSR, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Danilevskiy).

(Continued on next card)

ZUBAKINA, A.I., kand.med.nauk; SHEPTE, L.Ya.

Relation of leucocytal reactions with the healing process of burn
wounds. Ortop., travm.i protez. 23 no.11:62-66 N '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Gor'kovskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. -
dotsent M.G.Grigor'yev).
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (LEUCOCYTES)

SHEPTITSKIY, B., inzh.

Cable drums for tower cranes. Stroitel' no. 3:12 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

LIFSHITS, R.A., inzh.; SHEPTITSKIY, B.A., inzh.

Modernizing the SBK-1 tower crane by using a movable
counterbalance. Stroi. i dor. mash. 6 no.5:10-11 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

SHEPTITSKIY, B.A., inzh.

The NOK-1,2 machine for digging irrigation canals. Mashinostro-
enie no.6:79-81 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Excavating machinery)

SHEPTITSKIY, B.A., inzh.; KRYUKOV, L.G., inzh.

Construction of a monolithic concrete lining in irrigation
canals by means of pneumatic jetting. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.6:
15-23 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
vodokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy i sel'skikh elekrostantsiy.

SHEPTITSKIY, V. [Sheptyts'kyi, V.]; VAYNSHTEYN, L.

Put the construction of stock buildings on the production line.
Sil'. bud. 12 no.10:4-5 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Kakhovskoy mezhkolkhoznoy stroitel'noy
organizatsii Khersonskoy oblasti (for Sheptitskiy). 2. Starshiy
inzh. sektora tekhnologii i organizatsii sel'skogo stroitel'stva
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury UkrSSR (for Vaynshteyn).

(Kakhovka District—Barns)
(Collective farms—Interfarm cooperation)

NYMMIK, R.A.; SHEPTOPEROV, V.Ya.

Calculation of certain characteristics of extensive air showers
using a model of a heavily fluctuating elementary event of interac-
tion. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. fiz. 29 no.9:1693-1695 S '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

l. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

ACC NR: AP7002733

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/006/0816/0822

AUTHOR: Kosevich, A. M.; Kibets, I. N.; Sheptovitskiy, L. D.

ORG: Khar'kov State University (Khar'kovskiy gosuniversitet)

TITLE: Residual deformations of a rod with a nonuniform coefficient of thermal expansion in a cyclic thermal regime

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 6, 1966, 816-822

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, thermal expansion, thermal stresses, stress relaxation, thermelasticity, elastic stress

ABSTRACT: If a metal has a noncubic (e.g. hexagonal) crystalline lattice, its texture is such that thermal expansion becomes anisotropic, i.e. must be described by a second-rank tensor rather than by a scalar quantity. This factor becomes particularly essential if the texture of the specimen is inhomogeneous and its coefficient of thermal expansion is a function of the coordinates. Then even uniform heating of a specimen can produce in it considerable thermoelastic stresses reaching the yield point of the material. In this connection, thermoplastic deformations in a round metal rod with an inhomogeneous (axially symmetric) texture and hence also a nonuniform coefficient of thermal expansion are considered. It is assumed that the

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UDC: 669.017:[539.37+536]

ACC NR: AP7002733

successive rapid heating and cooling of the specimen produces stresses in the metal. Two factors are taken into account: the hysteresis character of the equations of the phenomenological theory of plasticity and the relaxation of elastic stresses. Owing to either of these factors the shape of the specimen following the cyclic heating-cooling process differs from its original shape, i. e. residual deformations appear. It is shown that the pulsed heating of the rod at which the maximum temperature suffices for the development of plastic deformation causes the rod to undergo irreversible plastic changes. The residual deformations are proportional to the change in temperature and affected by the relationship between stresses and elasto-plastic deformations. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: 11May66 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

SHEPTOVITSKIY, V.

Active efficiency promoter. Avt. transp. 38 no. 5:7 My '60.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Leningrad—Automobiles—Maintenance and repair)

SHEPETUKHA, M.G., inzh.; GONCHAR, A.I., inzh.; CHERNOBEL'SKIY, A.Z., inzh.

Modernization of industrial equipment at the plants of the
Kharkov Economic Council. Mashinostroenie no.3:66-70 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

SHEPTUKHIN, N.I., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Cardiovascular reaction to a parachute jump. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.7:76 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(PARACHUTING--HYGIENIC EFFECT)

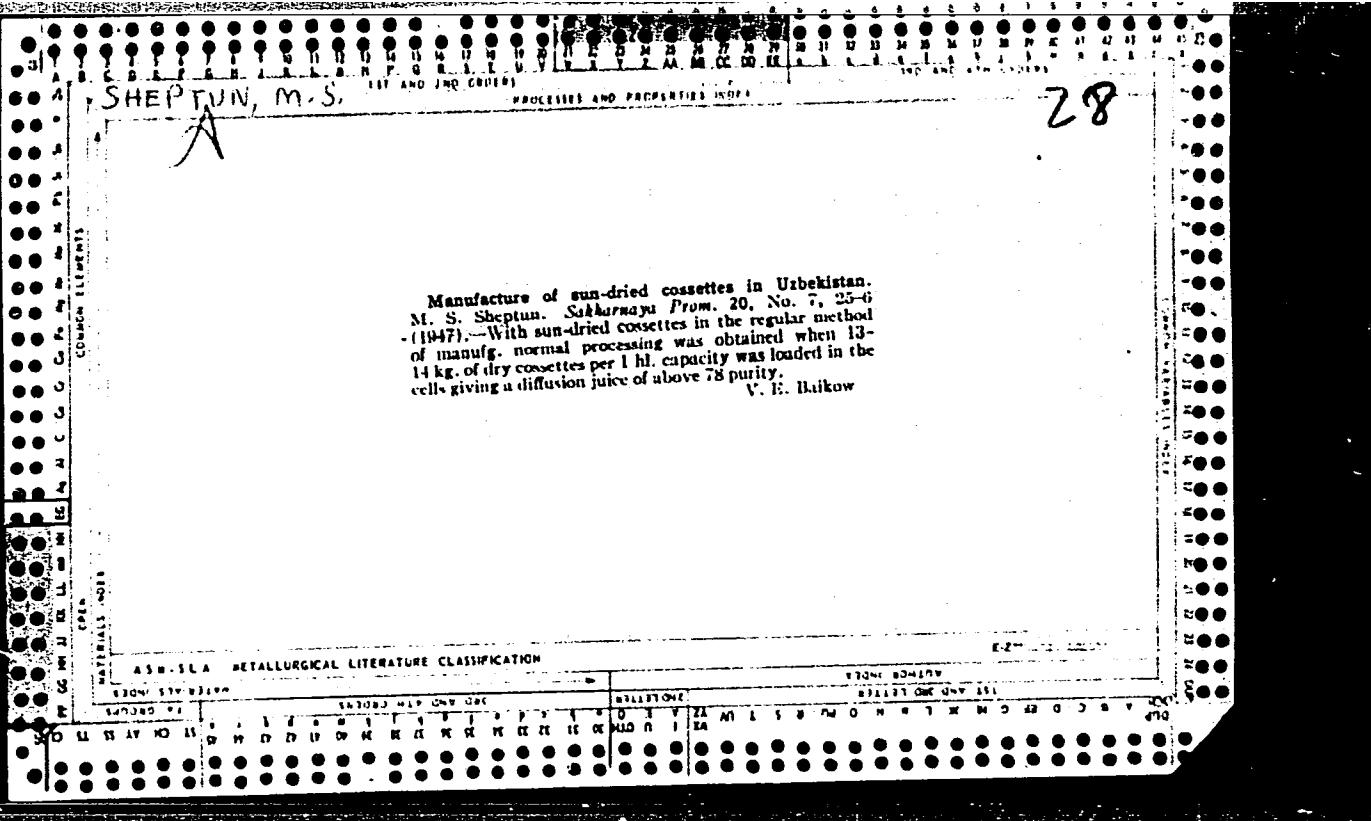
SMIRNOV, G.M.; SHEPTUKHIN, V.I.

Importance of the shuttle shape in net-knitting machines.
Tekst. prom. 19 no.9:58-59. S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Knitting machines)

SMIRNOV, G.M., dotsent; SHEPTUKHIN, V.I., konstruktor

Link mechanism for moving the horizontal bar of the "SM" net knitting machine. Tekst.prom.22 no.3:83-84 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Smirnov).
2. Zhdanovskaya setevyazal'naya fabrika (for Sheptukhin).
(Knitting machines)



BIBIK, L.; PRAVDIN, D.; SHEPTUN, Ye.

Utilizing public consumption funds on collective farms. Biul.
nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.3:50-55 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Collective farms—Finance)

KAPUSTIN, Ye.I., kand.ekon.nauk; LAVROV,V.V.; RYUMIN, S.M.; KONSTANTINOV, Yu.A.; PRAVDIN, D.T., kand.ekon.nauk; KIRILLOVA, N.I.; RIMASHEVSKAYA, N.M.; ANTROPOV, B.F.; RYABKOV, F.S.; POPOV, G.A.; DEM'YANOVA, V.A.; SMOLYAR, I.M.; ACHARKAN, V.A., kand. yurid.nauk; BRONER, D.L.; SHEPTUN, Ye.V.; KRYAZHEV, V.G.; ALESHINA, F.Yu., kand. ekon. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, N.P.; MARKOVICH, M.B.; BIBIK, L.F.; BUDARINA, V., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[Public consumption funds and improving the welfare of the people in the U.S.S.R.] Obshchestvennye fondy i rost blagosostoiannia naroda v SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cost and standard of living)

SHEFTALOV, K. I., Docent

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Analytical-Calculating Method for Determination of the Gas Permeability of Molding Mixtures."

15/11/50

Moscow Machine Tool Inst imeni L. V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

Sheptunov K.L.

GOLOVLEV, V.D., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DMITRIYEV, N.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KASENKOVA, M.A., dotsent, kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTROVSKIY, Ya.I., inzhener; TAMBOUTSEV, S.P.,
dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YUFATIEV, L.S., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHEPTUNOV, K.L., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Metallurgy." A.N.Gladilin and others. Reviewed by V.D.Golovlev and
others. Vest.mash. 34 no.11:103-106 N '54. (MIRA 7:11)
(Metallurgy) (Gladilin, A.N.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549220012-5

SHEPTUNOV, K.L., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Thermophysical properties of cast irons. Khim. mash. no. 4:41
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Cast iron--Thermal properties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549220012-5"

SHEPTUNOV, K.L.

Friability of dry standard models made of clay-sand mixtures. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.2:46-50 F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Avtomekhanicheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Clay)

80978

S/180/60/000/03/009/030

E111/E352

18.8.00

AUTHOR: Sheptunov, K.L. (Moscow)

TITLE: Influence of Cast-iron Structure on Its Thermal Conductivity

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, Nr 3, pp 53 - 56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports an investigation of the value and nature of changes in the thermal conductivity of cast irons in relation to the temperature and temperature gradient and determinations of the coefficient values in relation to cast-iron structure.. For the determination a plate of the test material and of a standard were placed between a heater and cooler. The current in the heaters was varied periodically, the temperature gradient being determined for each value under stationary conditions. Cast irons with the following structures were studied: austenitic (specially cast from iron with 17% Ni, 2.25% Cr, 2.6% C); martensitic (specially cast from iron with 6% Ni, 3.0 - 3.2% C); ferritic (routine casting from 2.64% C, 1.18% Si, 0.38% Mn); ferritic malleable (obtained by annealing white iron); grey iron (cast from metal with

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80978

S/180/60/000/03/009/030

E111/E352

Influence of Cast-iron Structure on Its Thermal Conductivity

3.4 - 3.5% C, 2.4 - 2.5% Si, 0.5 - 0.6% Mn, 0.4 - 0.5% P and 0.1% S). The influence of porosity was eliminated by reducing the results to a constant density of

8 000 kg/m³, values for various temperature differences are tabulated and also plotted (Curves 1-5 refer to the materials in the order listed above). The work showed that ferritic malleable iron has the highest thermal conductivity, followed by grey iron and white iron. The latter overlaps with martensitic iron, depending on the temperature differences. For austenitic iron the coefficient is not affected in this way and remains constant. Comparing his values with published data on the physical properties of steel the author shows that they are mutually supporting. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1959

Card 2/2

SHEPTUNOV, K.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Thermophysical properties of molding materials at high temperatures.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:114-118 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Sand, Foundry—Testing)

SHEPTUNOV, K.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Heat conductivity of materials for molds depending on changes in temperature. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.11:83-90 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Sand, Foundry—Thermal properties)

SHEPTUNOV, K.L.

Effect of temperature differences of granular and monolithic materials
on the heat conduction coefficient. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 4 no.1:127-
130 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Avtomekhanicheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Heat-Conduction) (Granular materials)

SHEPTUNOV K.I., kand. tehn. nauk, dotsent

Analytic determination of the strength of sand-clay mixtures
considering the nature of molding clays. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; mashinostr. no. 6:137-146 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Sand, Foundry--Testing)

SHEPTUNOV, K.L.

Heat exchange between castings and molds. TSvet. met. 34
no. 6:72-76 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Nonferrous ingots)
(Heat--Transmission)

SHEPTUNOV, K.L.

Thermophysical properties of molding materials under high
temperature conditions. Trudy MTIPP 15:113-117 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Heat—Transmission)
(Sand, Foundry--Thermal properties)

SHEPTUNOV, K. L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Calculating and analytic method for determining the value of
heat coefficients of molding materials and their mixtures.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.7:123-131 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

(Sand, Foundry—Thermal properties)

SHEPTUNOV, Konstantin L'vovich; SOSNENKO, M.N., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; KATSMAN, A.B., inzh., red.; MAKAROVA, L.A.,
tekhn. red.; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Preparation of molding mixtures] Shikhtovka formovochnykh
smesei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 144 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sand, Foundry)

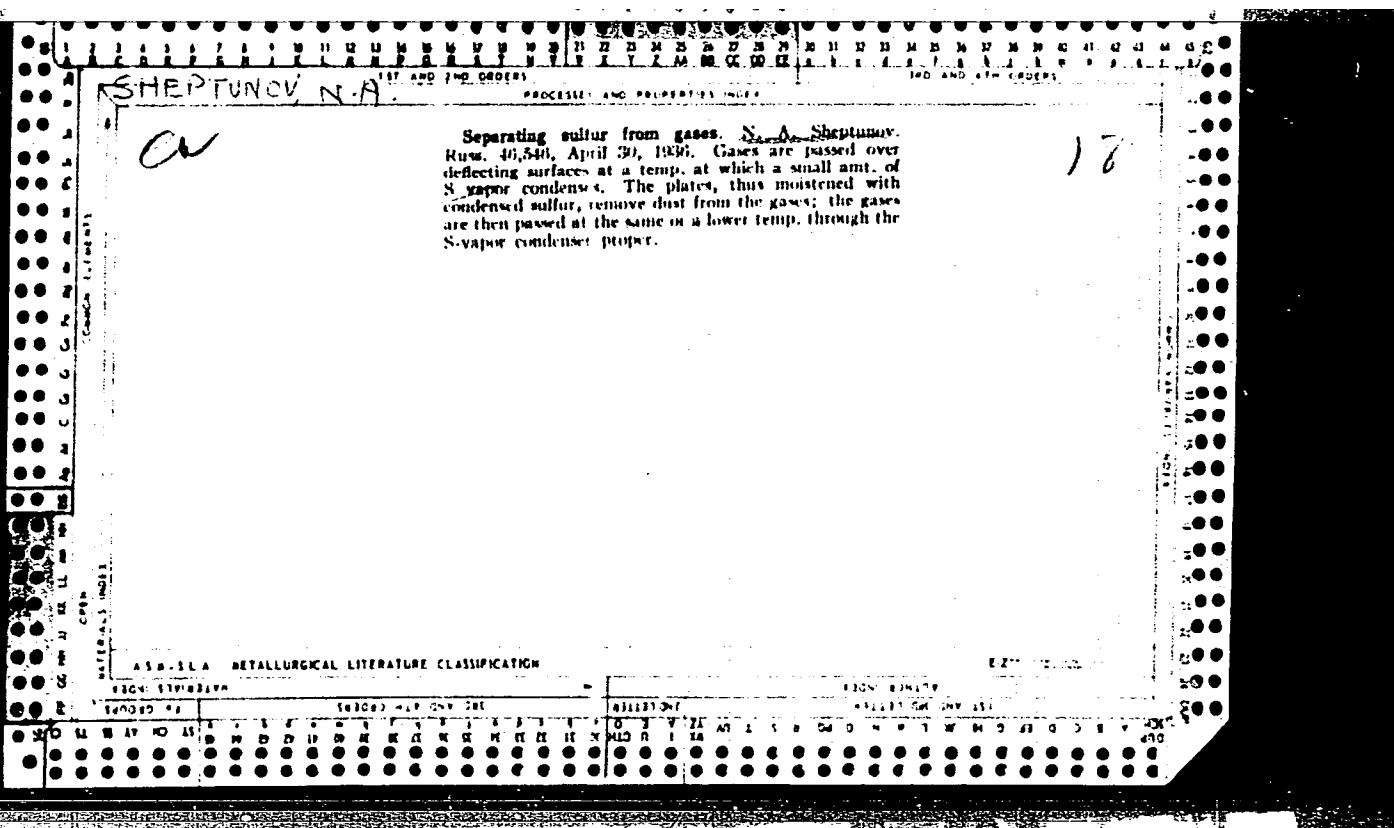
SHEPTUNOV, K.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Relationship between the real(molecular) heat conductivity of
a body and its porosity. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:
170-172 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.

SHEPTUNOV, L.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Heat conductivity of metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.9:124-127 '65. (MIRA 18:11)



SHERPTUNOV, N.A.

SHERPTUNOV, N.A.: "Investigation of the autoclave process of smelting sulfur from flotation concentrates". Moscow, 1955. Min Chemical Industry USSR. Sci Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Professor Ya. V. Samoylov. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 45, 5 November 1955. Moscow.

GUNENKO, V.I.; SLIVKOV, V.I.; SHEPTUNOV, V.I.

Efficiency of field geophysical and geochemical studies in
the productive sediments of the Zapadnyy Tebuk field.
Razved. i okhr. nedr 28 no.10:20-26 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukhtinskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ukhta region—Petroleum geology)

DIMAKOV, A.I.; SHEPTUNOV, V.P.

Nomograms for the interpretation of hodographs of short reflections. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.48:29-33 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

SHEPTUNOVA, N.M.

Concerning I.IA. Pikman's article. Svetotekhnika¹⁷ no.11:27
N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Podol'skiy mekhanicheskiy zavod im. Kalinina.
(Electric wiring, Interior—Safety measures)

SHEPTUNOVA, Z.I.

Academician G.I. Geiss' school of chemistry; P.I. Evreinov,
P.P.Shubin, N.A.Ivanov, K.I.Raevskii. Trudy inst. ist. est. i
tekhn. 18:75-103 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Chemists)

BYKOV, G. V., SHEPTUNOVA, Z. I.

The German "Zeitschrift fur Chemie" (1858-1871) and Russian chemists.
Trudy Inst.ist.est.i tekhn.30:97-110 '6u. (MIRA 13:8)
(Germany—Chemistry—Periodicals)

SHEPUTO, L.L. (Moskva)

Phychosomatic medicine. Sov. zdrav. 19 no.11:13-15 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(MEDICINE, PHYCHOSOMATIC)